MONDAY, MAY 8, 1911.

New-York Tribune.

secretary; James M. Barrett, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

The same of the sa	SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—By Mail. Post- sge Paid, outside of Greater New York. Daily and Sunday, one month. \$.70 Daily and Sunday, six months. 4.00 Daily and Sunday, six months. 5.00 Daily only, one month. 5.00 Daily only, six months. 5.00 Daily only, six months. 5.00 Daily only, six months. 2.00 Sunday only, six months. 1.00 Sunday only, six months. 51.00 Sunday only, six months. 50.00
	CANADIAN RATES. DAILY AND SUNDAY: One month. \$.90 One year. \$10.08 DAILY ONLY: One month. \$.50 One year. \$0.00 SUNDAY: One month. \$.45 One year. \$4.08
	Entered at the Postoffice at New York as Second Class Mull Matter.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-President Diaz issued a manifesto at Mexico City declaring his intention to resign the Presidency as stated that an anarchistic plot has kiss issued at Albany a summary of the business of fire, fire marine and marine insurance companies doing business in New York State; he said that the year 1910 had been one of little profit.

State Controller Sohmer issued a statement at Albany concerning the examination of accounts of the various prisons of the state; he declared that the state had suffered a severe financial loss. aviation meet. — Fire originating in the immersion tank of the Church of Christ, at Eagle Mills, N. Y., spread to fourteen other buildings, entailing a loss of \$60,000. —— In a fight between United States officials and postoffice robbers at Paton. Iowa, the marshal and one robber were killed. — The joint Assembly of the Colorado Legislature was formally dissolved without electing successor to the late Charles J. Hughes, jr., United States Senator. = A monu-ment to the memory of Robert Louis Stevenson was dedicated on Mount St. Helena, California.

CITY .- William J. Burns, the deter tive, said on a flying visit here that his work done on the dynamiters' jobs has cost \$20,000 already. — Crowds en-foyed the day at Coney Island, but missed a lion hunt and began war on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for its management of transportation.

— Two men were killed and four others were asphyxiated by the fumes phur gas in the plant of the Gen-Chemical Company at Laurel Hill. Four firemen were overcome in a rection against President Gomez. charter as destructive to the stem. A British freighter errived with a tale of a hard luck trip, bar. Dr. Graeme M. Hammond won a duelling contest with wax bullets over forty competitors at Travers Island, "killing" Dr. Echeverria.

THE WEATHER. Indications for to-Highest, 76 degrees: lowest, 52.

THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT. ing on the resolution ratifying the income tax amendment to the federal state Senate. There are a number of grounds on which opposition to the ratijustified, and it may be well to restate them briefly.

tion is badly drawn. On its face it says what some of its advocates admit that it means and others of its advocates deny Baltimore and Pittsburg enlarge their that it means. The phrase describing taxable income as "income from whatever source derived" is the cause of this lack of agreement. If the resolution tion would held it to mean, it includes tween 1890 and 1900 being 25.1 and in income subject to a federal tax the splary of every state officer and the interest paid to every holder of state, county and municipal securities. Its language would authorize Congress to tax the instrumentalities of the state 000 inhabitants. But local sentiment is governments and to weaken the credit apparently against consolidation, in spite of the states by depreciating the value of the greater economy in administration of their bonds. It goes without saying and the larger public benefits which that to tax income derived as interest would naturally follow union. The outon a state, county or municipal bond is lying towns cling to their individuality. to make that bond less valuable than it although the conditions which make sennow is, when the interest on it is spe- at ate municipal existence desirable are eifically exempt from federal taxation, rapidly passing away. Yet in course of Even those who heartily approve an in- time they will probably have to yield come fax in principle may well insist that the pending resolution be modified

eral taxation of state instrumentalities. The ratification of the amendment ing advantage to themselves, would deprive the states of a valuable scerce of revenue. State expenditure is rapidly increasing and there will be need of much larger revenues in the near future. The federal government has many means of raising money through Indirect taxation. It can levy tariff duties, collect internal taxes of all sorts and, according to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. can impose excise taxes whose productiveness is practically unlimited. The states have fewer resources and it will cripple them seriously if the federal government attempts to monopolize so

government the income tax is not really needed to supplement the excise taxes which Congress now has unquestioned authority to impose. In 1910 the Treas nry collected about \$27,000,000 from corporations obliged under the Payne law to pay 1 per cent of the amount of their will not surrender a single advantage We should say that Captain Amundnet annual income. By making the rate gained by them in the course of a strug- sen might have some explanations to of this tax 2 per cent or 3 per cent the gle that began seventy years ago. They make to his backers to reconcile them government could raise with little practical difficulty nearly as much as would entirely from French influences and for they gave him for going North. But be raised with much friction, cost and the foundation of a strictly national- we have no doubt that they would aneffort through the imposition of un in- which means, of course, a Flemish, and, prove his change of plans; indeed, that quisitorial income tax on individuals.

burdened. It would enable the government to collect revenue on income de-Hean national platform and no Repubpledged the party to support an income tax amendment to the Constitution. It platform and the state platform adopted last fall at Rochester favored the imposition of a federal income tax, but they did not commit the Democratic party here to the defective amendment now pending, which antagonizes the Demoeratic theory of state rights, would permit the taxation of all the instrumentalities of state governments and would depress state and municipal credit.

CIVIL SERVICE ANARCHY. Association discusses a vicious feature of of Tammany Hall whenever the city has struggle. a Tammany Mayor, for the Municipal pendent of all regulation by the State

Civil Service Commission. Indeed, so far have the framers of the erdering all Mexican revolutionists to guards of the merit system that the withdraw from the frontier; the proauthority of the state Civil Service law tem when in his speech the other day secured on collateral loans. Call money withdraw from the frontier; the pro-posed attack on Juarez will be aban-doned. A dispatch from Paris been commission would be bound only by the constitution. In other respects it would Association proposed by his plan. Mr. tion has not been above 3% in many discovered against the Prefect of Police vague and general provisions of the state and the Ministry of the Interior. e newly elected Constituent Assembly constitution. In other respects it would be free to do as it might choose, placing be free to do as it might choose, pl Estrada to contract an American loan. offices in the competitive class and then in response to the political pressure that DOMESTIC. - Superintendent Hotch- again restoring them to the exempt class would be exerted by successive administrations. The result would be anarchy whim of mayers and commissioners, the trust companies of the state best four to six months paper was would be brought into total discredit.

The present system of supervision over sion is uniform. It extends equally to the weak spot in the banking situation. interior points, although New York funds two aeroplanes and an automobile the latter finished third at the Washington Republican and to Democratic localities, the hanks of the country and mobility is Francisco and Montreal. Fire originating and that, if nothing else, insures its impartial working. The Gaynor charter given to the reserves of all and condiproposes an exception to that system. tions making for sounder banking are excess of the demand from consumers, The state, if it is passed, will regulate generally established and enforced a particularly in the iron and steel and the enforcement of the Civil Service law source of weakness will always exist drygoods industry. Inactivity on the in the other cities, but there will be that might be removed by complete unineither law nor regulation in the city of fication. regulation exists in the cities of other the country to have its currency system states Civil Service reform tends to be a placed upon a proper basis, to have the farce. What, for example, might be expected in New York with a Van Wyck as Mayor and a local Civil Service Commission to do his bidding, subject to no restraint or regulation by the state Civil

NO GREATER BOSTON.

The Legislature of Massachusetts seems ment expressed by a noted New Eng- drawn into the proposed system it will of faith in the future. In expectation of smoke filled basement and were rescued lander that Boston was not so much a lack much of its possible effectiveness. by comrades. — A boy was mortally city as a state of mind. It voted the compulsion is out of the question.

Street interests are buying stocks on all day."—Detroit Free Press. Señor Vas- other day to continue the present status Conditions of entrance will have to be declines, but at the moment there is no in front of his home. —— Señor Vasoff Castro's Cabinet, admitted he had lis is a congress of municipalities rather of purpose of the association to develop than a single well defined city. More sound banking. And the advantages of are being made strictly on investment Bostonians live outside Boston than in- membership must be so plain that the account, the operations including a fair being what historians of both continents The committee of the Civil Service Re-Bostonians live outside Boston than in-membership must be so plain that the second that as indelibly on residents of Cambridge, that they cannot be neglected. In the with increasing exports of merchandise fact, when spring has once more restored Milton, Somerville, Chelsea, the New- last analysis, however, it will probably the latter transactions are strengthening to this beautiful section of France its fairy which included grounding on islands tons, Jamaica Plain, Brookline and the two hundred and fifty miles off Zanzt- twenty to thirty other suburbs as it state institutions will depend upon the countries for their products that twenty to thirty other suburbs as it state institutions will depend upon the ers are finding better markets in foreign s on those who live within the legal growing sentiment of the country in favor countries for their products than at limits of the central numicipality. But of sound banking. State legislation is though themselves indistinguishable from Leconning stricter. Larger reserves are be beneficial to business as a whole. one another, the people of these several being insisted upon. Thus the opportuunits seem to prefer to retain the artifi- nity to operate under laxer conditions ment of production is still under way. cial distinctions of outgrown boundary than will be permitted to members of the lines and separate local governments. Reserve Association will steadily lessen. The lower branch of the Legislature put Moreover, if the organization of banking Next Wednesday the Judiciary Com- a rude quietus on a consolidation bill, along the lines proposed by Mr. Aldrich mittee of the Assembly will give a hear- and the creation of a greater Boston is finds great favor with the people there still a dream of the future.

Constitution, which recently passed the Boston would take the place among in it. American cities which it is entitled to hold, but which cannot be awarded to fication of this amendment is plainly it by the compilers of the federal census. It now ranks fifth, below St. Louis and ahead of Cleveland and Baltimore, but it is not unlikely to drop to eighth place by 1920 if Cleveland continues to grow as it grew from 1900 to 1910 and nonulation by territorial annexations. The present area of Boston is fully built un and its rate of increase in population is diminishing, the percentage bethat between 1900 and 1910 being only 19.6. Cleveland's rate of growth for the two decades was 46.5. The New England metropolis could easily enlarge its area so as to include 1,000,000 to 1,200,to the same impulse of unification to which the people of so many other centres of population have yielded, perhaps before ratification so as to preclude fedreluctantly, but with material and last

Belgium's language question, geograph ically one of north and south, is rapidly guilty of sharp practice and of a breach Corporation has 63 per cent of its furassuming a threatening aspect. So grave, of ethics. Dr. Nansen tells us that Cap- nace capacity active, against 72 per cent indeed, has the situation become that tain Amundsen did mean to go to the at the high point late in March. New King Albert felt called upon recently to North Pole; but when he was in the business in finished steel lines is smaller refer to its dangers in an official special midst of his preparations news came of in volume than that recently reported, The French-speaking Walloons of the Cook's claim and of Peary's achieve but the larger manufacturers appear to south, embracing the majority of the ment. He realized that his hoped for be quite confident that the falling off in liberal, progressive, industrial popular adventure had been forestabled. He business is merely a passing affair. In larger and secure your markets. tion, are determined to put an end to the could get no further support in Amer- the copper market moderate activity pre-Milingual legal and official arrangement lea nor any subvention from the Nor- valls, with a good export demand rewhich practically keeps them from all wegian government for seeking a goal ported. The coal trade enjoyed an expotential a direct tax as that on income. participation in the administration of which had already been reached. So cellent business in April, but seasonable From the point of view of the federal public affairs; because, in the words of with such means as had already been weather has now cut down new orders. one of their spokesmen, no Walloon will placed at his disposal he decided to ever condescend to learn Flemish.

clare, through their leaders, that they not approve it. say that the time has come to cut loose to his going South on the money which in the last analysis, predominantly, a they have already done so. When they The ratification of the pending amend. Dutch civilization. The Walloon reply subscribed to the fund the North Pole

classes of taxpayers already heavily istence of a Belgian nationality, of une public if the status quo is maintained sults are to be expected. unchanged. Thus the question, only is true that the Democratic national locally important in its origins, threatens possible international complications. It

moment. 005 who spoke only Flemish. The numthe so-called Gaynor charter. If that sides having a numerical majority, the charter is adopted as it stands the merit | Flemings are far more compactly organ-

BANKS.

It will doubtless be of great value to national banks organized, their reserves to some extent mobilized-in a word, to suits, which the financial community behave a system like that proposed by Mr. Aldrich established throughout the seven May 15 or May 29. Notwithstanding teen thousand others organized under most confidence in the theory that the state laws, doing more than half the present abundance of money and the low to be entirely satisfied with the judg- the national banks. Unless they can be in our industries. There is any amount

will be a pressure of popular sentiment

SEEKING THE SOUTH POLE. in the international campaign to reach efficient and successful explorer and it April show that the iron trade in that will follow in the track of Shackleton. time more than lost the improvement London Times" a welcome letter in ex- perts, with 212 coke and anthracite fur-

planation-we would not say in defence naces in blast on May 1, production at their dinner palls. How? By putting one are those who thought that the Nor- with 70,752 tons on April 1 and 66,563 ting the dutles on woollen goods 40 to 90 ting out ostensibly for the North Pole 1 showing a production at the rate make an Antarette venture. He did not To-morrow it will be two weeks since

âme Belge, and an increased insistence unattained than for another at that whatever to Panama. upon the necessity to the country of which has been attained. At any rate, it rived from real estate, now exempt under the Pollock decision. The farmer upon the spread of the French language. venturer has to settle. If they do not who uses his land productively and the At this point the Flemings make a curiowner of improved or unimproved propous threat. In case of a victory of the course, there is no prohibition against lished by The Tribune Association, a erty would both be called upon to sur-New York corporation; office and prin- render a part of the income derived would mean the gradual extinction of at any time. No explorer and no nation the Divine should find ready response in cipal place of business, Tribune Build- from it, although already paying direct their own, they will forthwith turn to has any monopoly of adventure there, the richest city of the New World. The ing. No. 154 Nassau street, New York; taxes upon it as realty. That would be German instead, for—and this is but lit. And it will be observed that Captain appeal is addressed to the community's Ogden Mills, president; Ogden M. Reid, duplicate taxation of an oppressive sort. the known—under the Belgian so-called Amundsen has scrupulously selected a religious sentiment. It may fitly be sup-It has been urged that the Legislature "three language law" of 1886 German route as remote as possible from that plemented with one to civic pride. should ratify the amendment as a fulfilis the third language of the kingdom. which he knew to have been chosen by ment of party pledges; but no Repub- The Walloons, on their side, are begin- Captain Scott. The rivalry between the ning to talk seriously of secession from two expeditions is therefore entirely lican platform in this state has ever Relgium and accession to the French Re- fair and friendly, and only creditable re-

MONEY AND BUSINESS. Fundamental conditions in the world is this consideration that has caused the of money and business are absolutely Kansas City the other night that "if leaders to stop to take counsel for the sound. The actual volume of mercantile we felt that we had genuine representa-According to the Belgian census of forward commitments are concerned, tures no one would propose the initia-1900 there were in the kingdom 2.574.805 while the demand for money for specupeople speaking French alone and 2.822. lative transactions is insignificant in why not have genuine representative ber of those speaking both languages modation at this time in recent years. fault if they have it not, was 801.587. In addition, 66.447 spoke Notwithstanding the absence of activity French and German, but only 7,238 in the speculative markets idle capital is Flemish and German. The number of moving into investment issues quoted on In its annual report the executive German immigrants in the country was the Stock Exchange and handled over committee of the Civil Service Reform 53,758, that of the Frenchmen 56,576, the counter, and from current indicaand there were 63,923 Netherlanders, Be- tions steady improvement in prices for mortgage securities may be looked for, especially in the case of the issues of system in this city will be at the mercy ized than are their opponents in this our best known and best managed railroads. Money is easy and in heavy supply, as shown by the demand of Civil Service Commission is made inde- SENATOR ALDRICH AND STATE financial institutions for short-term notes and high grade bonds, including Senator Aldrich alluded to one of the New York City corporate stock and the most difficult problems in the reorgani- bonds of other municipalities which reat the trust companies' dinner he spoke has not been quoted above 21/2 per cent address upon monetary reform. Neither mand for commercial paper exceeds the about this co-operation. The importance 31/2 to 31/4 per cent for prime four to six water on his window sill in that country, of effecting it was shown by the recent months' single name bills and sixty to Miss Baber declares, "a man whose bush-The merit system, being subject to the panic in this city, felt most severely in ninety days' indersed bills receivable. the trust companies, which, owing to In the corresponding week of 1910 the drops of kerosene in it. Every lake and law regarding their reserves and the lax- quoted at 4% to 5 per cent. Money conity of state regulation at that time, were tinues to move to this centre from most

> unwillingness to make engagements for the future pending the elimination of the various uncertainties in the current situation, as, for instance, the forthcoming Supreme Court decisions in anti-trust lieves will be handed down either on thousand banks organized under the na- the light forward business, day-to-day tional law. But they are only seven trade is heavy, and, furthermore, finanbanking business of the country and stocks of merchandise are building a growing at a much more rapid rate than foundation for ultimate heavy expansion he tracked him to the lost animal.

while the movement in woollens is slow as a consequence of tariff agitation. The general cotton goods market, however, shows a hardening tendency in prices, with an increase reported in actual new business, especially for nearby needs. Were such a consolidation to occur upon state institutions to participate Sellers are not inclined to force the of recent advances in quotations the cost of production in the larger number of lines is still in excess of the figures The sailing of the German Antarctic buyers are willing to pay. Speculation expedition marks another important step in cotton futures has been more active in recent days, without material change Daily News," that "every child shall be in the South Pole. Two expeditions are all in quotations, although favorable ready within the Antaretic Circle and weather and crop reports, larger retwo more are contemplating the inva- ceipts at tidewater and liquidation by sion. Of the former, Captain Amundsen, bull interests have brought about a of Norway, is presumably actually somewheat bearish attitude on the part struggling across the polar ice fields, of operators on the local Cotton Exwhile Captain Scott, of Great Britain. change. Reports from various sections the successor of the gallant Shackleton, of the cotton belt state that current is preparing upon the Antaretic shore for conditions on the plantations are in a poleward dash. Of the other two, the favor of a big crop. Panicky conditions Japanese expedition, as we recently sug- among the shorts in May wheat are regested, got off too late in the season and flected in higher figures for this option, for a pound had to turn back, to try again in our fall but there is nothing apparent in the and the Antaretic spring, while the present wheat situation that foreshadother, hailing from Australia, is con- ows a sustained advance, current supstructing an airship with which to nav- plies being heavy with new crop prosigate the Antarctic heavens. The fifth pects excellent. Flour mills have adexpedition, from Germany, will be far vanced their quotations owing to bull behind the two new in the field in point manipulation in the speculative market. of time, but it will be led by a singularly pig iron statistics for the month of

Dr. Nansen has just written to "The reported in March. "The Iron Age" re of Captain Amundsen's course. There the rate of 64,432 tons a day, compared hundred articles on the free list; by cutwegian explorer acted strangely in set- tons on March 1, the figures for May by way of Cape Horn and Berling of 23,850,000 tons a year, compared with Strait and then making instead a dash a yearly rate a month ago of more than for the South Pole, and deemed him 25,700,000 tons. The United States Steel

The Flemings of the northern provingtil he had got as far as Madeira, last Mayor Gaynor's "week" began in which politics and chiefly agriculturists, de his intention, fearing that they would vanish. There is nothing to do but be "patient.

Great is the national game! The Japanese are rooting for it, and the Filipinos have become enthusiastic "fans." Now let us try the civilizing influence of the sturdy old American college football game on the head hunters as the first step toward their reclamation.

Panama hats are to be worn by the ment would strike especially at two to this is an outspoken denial of the ex- was still unconquered. Surely they city postmen this summer. That means menth to their men, who live on rice and a

would rather pay for an attempt at the hats which have absolutely no relation

Mayor Gaynor denies paternity of the charter that bears his name. Perhaps it was prepared in Tammany Hall.

Bishop Greer's appeal for funds for the

It would be sad if Murphy and Dix. after hanging together throughout the long and trying senatorship contest, should fall apart over a trivial superintendency of banks or prisons.

Governor Woodrow Wilson said operations, however, is light, as far as tive government in our state legislative or referendum in America." Then comparison with the inquiry for accom- government? It is the people's own

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

May 9 to witness the liquefaction of the going to be scientifically accurate we blood of St. Januarius. A report from this city states that among the worshippers will be Enrico Caruso, who will offer a silver bust of himself for the restoration of his voice. The next date fixed for the miraculous liquifaction is September 19.

"A burned child fears the fire."
"I know, but when she grows up she'll probably marry two or three times."—Detroit Free Press.

dangerous water-that is the achievement of Americans in a city that was known as the filthiest in the world." This is what Miss Zonia Baber, teacher of geography in the University of Chicago High School, who recently returned from a winter vacation in the Canal Zone, said of Panama. She doesn't see why Chicago could not b as safe a place to live in as Panama, but she says it is not. "If one sets a glass of ness is the spreading of oil will put a few stream and swamp is sprayed that the mosquitoes may not breed.'

Tommy (who has been reading about the Spanish Inquisition)—Pop, we don't have instruments of torture nowadays, do we?
Tommy's Pop—Not since the cornet player moved away from next door, my son.—Philadelphia Record.

The "true story" of a dog contained in the current number of "Our Dumb Animals" tells about a shepherd dog, owned PROPOSED CHARTER AND SCHOOLS by Dan Pierce, who lived near Neosho, Mc., which answered to the name of Shep. That Shep could count was demonstrated by his owner one day, when he told a visitor to capture one of the sheep when Shep was not watching. This was done and the animal was hidden in the woods. When the sheep came home Shep took his stand inside the gate, as usual, but no sooner had the last sheep passed into the inclosure than he gave unmistakable signs that something was wrong. He sprang into the lane, looked in every direction, ran back more carefully, then out into the lane again and down toward the woods he ran as fast as his anxious feet could carry him. Finding the trail of the sheep thief

"I don't believe she'll ever get married."
"Why not?"
"Her friends have started telling what a

The Mayor of Saint-Die. France, writes to The Tribune to say: "The city of Saintcelebrate on June 3, 4 and 5 the honor of ries will have passed since that now rare book, entitled Cosmographic Introduction was published in Saint-Die, wherein for the first time the name 'America' was printed and given to the new continent. Archeol-In the cotton goods market curtail- egy, history and art will have their part in this festival, and with them also the it dustry of the Vosges, for the new Chamber of Commerce is to be inaugurated at the same time."

> author.
> "Well," replied the producer, "bring the manuscript around when ished."-Washington Star.

Herr Holboell, a Danish postmaster, has distinguished himself in the fight against tuberculosis in the Scandinavian kingdoms, has a new plan which he proposes to introduce in Sweden. He suggests, sured immediately after its birth against tuberculosis, and if it contracts the diseas efore it is eighteen years of age it shall be given free treatment in a sanatorlum." He says that "if every father were compelled to pay a crown (27 cents) for the insurance of each of his children sufficient

"Worse than that! Found a mistake in s scales, and he'd been giving seventeen." -Browning's Magazine.

THE TARIFF AND THE TOILER

Over Possible Extension of Free List.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Congress is threatening three million men out of employment, cutting their purchasing power and emptying

per cent; by cutting duties on cotton manstactured articles, leather and shoes, Congress is going to do this in the face of two million idle and underpald men in want to get into factories. These countries

Their manufacturers say, Lift the lid. Our workingmen will work 50 to 65 per cent cheaper than you Amerians. You take your duties off. We will lard these one hundred articles over there cheap enough to put your three millio men out of your factories, and we will fill ours again. It will encourage us to build I will admit that if you throw three mill-

on workingmen out of employment, with no other trades into which to go, you will reduce, by their competition for work with these employed, the wages of at least three million other workers; that by much reduction in wages you reduce the consumptive or buying power of these people, and necessarily the cost of living; that irces of the kingdom, reactionaries in August, tell even his financial patrons all the rapid transit difficulties were to this cutting of duties means only cutting of wages, bringing our laborers down to the level of Europe and reducing our buying power, so that the farmer, who relies on the prosperity of the workingman in our manufacturing communities, must take less for his products. You will force the cost of living down by bringing a great crop of failures of these manufacturing firms that cannot compete with Europe

> Take jute. A factory near Calcutta turned out 22,000 tons last year. They paid \$1 a

They will either have to "bust" or clos

bitter nut that gives them strength. Can

Take cotton cloth made in Japan of American machinery at 8 to 12 cents a day for labor. When the Panama Canal is gened and we ship cotton and bring back

loth, can we compete? Take glove leather. Wages in Germany are 4 marks a day, or 96 cents; in the United States for same skilled labor, \$2 25 in my factory. Can I compete without duty? Our country has become great because of its full dinner pails, kept full only by protection, giving our workingmen 72 per cent nore buying power than in any other na JOSEPH E. WOOD. tion.

President Glove Leather Manufacturers' Association of the United States. Gloversville, N. Y., May 6, 1911.

'WARE SAYING "BANISTER."

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I wish to thank you for the forceful ditorial on fire peril. If the writer will consult a dictionary he will avoid, in future, the use of the corrupt form "banister." The prevailing correctness of The Tribundeparture n such matters makes such GRAMMATICUS. noticeable. New York, May 6, 1911.

[We are aware that "banister" is heraldic term for a bearing involving a and India. caluster, a fact which shows the ancient "No flies, no mosquitoes, no dirt, no and respectable character of the verbal corruption."-Ed.]

THE DECEPTIVE "HAND" LAUNDRY

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Why should laundries be allowed to nislead the public by representing themelvez as "hand" laundries when in all but the very rarest of instances the washing is done in steam plants? In all but a very few open mesh bag. These bags are collected by steam laundries and washed all together, contents and all, the bags not being opened. Later the bags are returned

with their contents in a rough dry state. Two reforms are urgently needed-the elimination of the word "hand" except in places where the washing as well as the ironing is done by hand and the fumigation

of clothes when received. LAUNDRY REFORM. New York, May 5, 1911.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The settlements are vitally interested in public education, because of their relationship to the children of their neighborhoods. boards. They are therefore concerned about harter. At the last meeting of the Association of Neighborhood Workers, an organization of the settlements and neighborhood thousand institutions, and there are eighber of its features.

We condemn unreservedly, as opposed to all that wisdom and experience teach, those provisions which threaten to expose the ducational system to political influence and which place in the hands of a paid enlightened and perilously reactionary.

proposed charter appointments and promohighest names on the eligible list, as at structionists. a teacher's lot would scarcely be a happy

teacher may be terminated at the pleasure ring hearing; their representation on the pension sional equipment.

The teachers of our schools should be alive to the dangers that threaten the chool system, which is doing a work of highest importance in fitting for useful themselves and the children committed to their care by making an effective protest against the educational provisions of the proposed charter.

GAYLORD S. WHITE, President Association of Neighborhood

LILLIAN D. WALD. MARY KINGSBURY SIMKHOVITCH. ALICE E. ROBBINS. New York, May 6, 1911.

AMERICAN LOAN AUTHORIZED

Nicaragua Proposes to Borrow \$20,000. 000 from This Country.

Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, May 7. Correspondent Sees Rejoicing Abroad The newly elected Constituent Assembly hundreds of puppets, nor can they perreads to contract an American loan.

> will be guaranteed by 50 per cent of the cheapening of their social prestige. customs dues.

The United States is considerably inter ested in rehabilitating Nicaragua and it is said, will exert its best-efforts to place that country on a stable footing.

BLOW AT TRADE UNIONS

French Railway Workers Declare Dismissals Are Aimed at Organization.

a meeting in the Labor Exchange in favor of the reinstatement of their fellow workers who were dismissed after the recent railway strike on account of having taken part in the disorders, adopted a resolution ment of the rights reserved by the Crown declaring that the companies by these disorganization. The resolutions expressed the hope that the government would take steps to compel the companies to submit to the decision of parliament. Similar meetings were held in many

towns throughout France, but no disorders are reported.

IN PROHIBITION MAINE.

from The Lewiston Journal. A slight drouth has reached Portland, leer on tap, which has been freely sold in Portland for some time, is to be cut off. The two factions in the Democratic party, one for the dry covered bridge and the other for the wet bridge uncovered, are in

ontroversy in Cumberland County

The Guarantees Settled-A Surrender in Sight.

The pauses in the puppet play are

London, April 26.

KING AND PUPPETS

filled with futile, partisan chatter. The essential fact which has determined the action of the government is the possession of the royal guarantees. The crisis ame before the last dissolution of Parliament. The Prime Minister asked for them; King George was reluctant to grant them, and suggested delay until the coronation should be over; Lord Knollys conferred with the Prime Minister several times, and after informing the King that his father had said that it would be impossible to withhold the guarantees in certain circumstances persuaded him to give assurances that he would create, if necessary, five hundred peers if the Parliament bill were passed corruption" and that the precisionist in by an adequate majority, and the govthe architectural schools makes its use a ernment appealed to the country during test of provincialism. But, however ir- December with that understanding, regular its origin, it is a word of old and This is the explanation given by a memommon usage in both England and ber of the Cabinet, and it fits in with America, and found entrance into the everything that has happened since the at the Church of St. Chiara, in Naples, on pages of Sir Walter Scott. If we were elections. The Prime Minister has taken should not use even the correct form, Redmond has not been troublesome, the "baluster," for the plain stair fence re- coalition groups have stood together, the ferred to, for originally the "baluster" Opposition has offered strenuous but was only a swelling, ornamental column hopeless resistance to the Parliament named for its supposed resemblance to bill, and the King has been preoccupied the pomegranate flower. By the way, in the preparations for the coronation "cross banister" is a perfectly correct and the visits to Ireland, Wales, Scotland The situation would have been a dif-

> understanding over the guarantees. The Prime Minister would have been at the mercy of Mr. Redmond, there would have been no coheston among the coalition groups, the Opposition would have had a definite policy, and the King would have shown anxiety over the expected crisis and have deferred the visit to places every patron's laundry is put into an India. These inferences would be doobvious to require restatement if there were not persistent efforts on the Tory side to misrepresent the situation. The chatter goes on at Westminster and in the political clubs, and leader writers for party purposes choose to assume that there is an irrepressible conflict between Lords and Commons: and yet the passage of the Parliament bill is and has been a foregone conclusion since the general elections following the guarantees, There was, it is true, a possibility of rejection by the Lords on second reading. out this disappeared when Mr. Swift MacNelll produced precedents for prorogation for a day and for the immedi-They are constantly brought ate reintroduction of the bill. There reinto contact with the principals and teach- mains a bare chance that a conference ers and residents serve on local school may be brought about after the Lords have amended the measure, but this is the educational chapter of the proposed rapidly vanishing through their inability. to agree upon a constructive scheme for the reform of the upper chamber and for houses, this chapter was discussed and a carrying into effect the referendum prin-

ferent one if there had not been an

The Opposition has taken full advantage of the resources of obstruction in offering resistance to the Parliament bill in committee. It has been well led by Mr. Balfour and Lord Hugh Cecil, and woard the management of our schools on lawyers have been employed in preparthe educational as well as the administra- ing amendments and in multiplying obtive side. We believe such steps to be un- stacles to the passage of the measure; yet Unionists, even with the best experts Do the teachers realize that under the to advise them, cannot rival the Nationalists of the Parnell period as ob present, but from any place on the list, and, inevitably prevails when the coalition furthermore, that the board may grant factions are bent upon securing the licenses without examination, and that at- passage of the bill and are not themcertain period it would have the selves frittering away time in debate. power to make the license permanent? Ex- The Prime Minister has announced that posed on the one hand to the chances of the Parliament bill must reach the Lords prived of the protection of the Civil Service, in time for consideration and second reading before the coronation. pressure of closure will be tightened and But this is not all. The service of any the chairman empowered to select the amendments which he considers imof four commissioners; as in the case of portant for discussion. There may be a pollcemen, teachers may be transferred brave show of resistance on the Unionist from The Bronx to Richmond without a side, but eventually the majority will is removed, and uncertainty is in- triumph. The bill, which was virtually lected into the salary question, Under such submitted to the country in December, onditions it would be still more difficult will be sent to the Lords. This will be a to retain in the service of the schools teach- few weeks before coronation, when the rs of fine personality and high profes- colonial premiers are here for the imperial conference and when the nation is weary of constitutional polemics and cager for a political truce.

What will be the effect of the menace citizenship the children of our varied for- of the creation of the five hundred pupign and native population. It is to be pets? That is the question which sober hoped that they will take steps to protect minded Unionists are asking with searching of heart. The nation will know that the King's consent has been obtained and that he has no intention of becoming the Quixotle champion of the Lords against the advice of the Prima Minister. In the burst of loyalty on the approach of coronation the King's deision to follow the counsel of his constitutional mentor and to keep out of the conflict himself will be generally approved. The Lords will know that the nation expects them to surrender without forcing the multiplication of peers. They cannot reject the measure on secend reading without involving prorogation for a day and the manufacture of has given authorization to President Es- sist in restoring their amendments after the will has been returned to them without inviting the Prime Minister to pro-According to dispatches from San Juan duce his peerage lists. In either event which will amount to between \$12,000,000 the King would be placed in an unpleasand \$20,000,000, will be used for the pur. ant position during the coronation period. poses of funding the internal and foreign when he ought to have the support of all debts, building railroads to Matagalpa and estates of the realm; and the peers them -Rama and establishing a gold standard. It selves would be discredited through the

The King, as master of the puppets, controls the situation without making & single move himself. He will naturally prefer a conference over the Lords' amendments, but the Prime Minister can easily convince him that a renewal of negotiations became impossible when the eight leaders separated last autumn, because they were unable to agree upon a Home Rule referendum and the condi-Paris, May 7.-The railway employes, at tions of joint sessions. Without a conference there can be no alternative for the creation of the puppet peers except surrender. The menace of the employfor the control and regulation of the nissals aimed to destroy the trade union upper house is likely to suffice, as it did during the reign of William IV, when the reform bill was enacted without the threatened creation of peers. The country is not in a mood for the puppet play. It is not a diverting entr'acte for the coronation drama, nor is it in accord with the normal and rational evolution of British parliamentary institutions.

A minority in the Commons is not it majority; the judgment of the general electorate commands respect when there has been a dissolution under exceptional conditions on a specific issue formulated in a Parliament bill, and the Lords, with-